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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
Raymond P. Warrell JR.	CELLTH 3.0-003 CONT 1158 CONT		
	EXAMINER		
LERNER, DAVID, LITTENBERG, KRUMHOLZ & MENTLIK 600 SOUTH AVENUE WEST		PRYOR, ALTON NATHANIEL	
		PAPER NUMBER	
	1616		
		Raymond P. Warrell JR. CELLTH 3.0-003 CONT CONT EXAM: PRYOR, ALTON ART UNIT	

DATE MAILED: 06/16/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

,	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Commons	10/759,439	WARRELL ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Alton N. Pryor	1616		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).				
Status				
1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending in the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.				
Application Papers				
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage				
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) [] [[[]] [] [] [] [] [] []	(DTO 442)		
2) Notice of Preferences Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te		
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal Pa	atent Application (PTO-152)		
Paper No(s)/Mail Date b) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhang (US 6720011; 4/13/04) or Yang et al (CN 1061908; 6/17/92) or Chen et al (Blood, 1996, 88 (3), pp. 105261). Zhang, Yang or Chen teaches a method treating leukemia comprising administering arsenic trioxide to a patient. See Zhang's claims, and Yang's and Chen's abstract. The prior art does not teach the instant amounts of arsenic trioxide and the instant number of dosages of arsenic trioxide. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to determine the optimum amount of arsenic trioxide and the optimum number of doses of arsenic trioxide. One would have been motivated to do this in order to develop a method that would have been most effective in treating leukemia. One having ordinary skill in the art would have been expected to put arsenic trioxide in some sought of package (kit) for storage purposes.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

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A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-21 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-20 of copending Application No. 10758993; claims 1-20 of copending Application No. 10758995; claims 1-21 of copending Application No. 10759657; claims 1-20 of copending Application No. 10759308; claims 1-21 of copending Application No. 10759314; claims 1-21 of copending Application No. 10759726; claims 1-21 of copending Application No. 10759293; claims 1-3 of copending Application No. 10759882; claims 1-21 of copending Application No. 10758800. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both applications teach treatment of leukemia comprising the administration of arsenic trioxide to a patient. The dosage amounts and frequencies differ. However one having ordinary skill in the art would have been expected to determine the optimum dosage amounts and frequencies. One would have been motivated to do this in order to determine the best method for treating leukemia. The prior art does not teach the arsenic trioxide being packaged in a kit. One having ordinary skill in the art would have been expected to put arsenic trioxide in some sought of package (kit) for storage purposes.

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This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Telephonic Inquiry

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alton N. Pryor whose telephone number is 571-272-0621. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman Page can be reached on 571-272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ARIMARY EXAMINED

Primary Examiner

AU 1616